2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

| Bill | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|--|
| Receiv | red: 1/29/2 | 1/29/2014 As time permits Katrina Shankland (608) 267-9649 | | | Received By: | | | | |
| Wante | d: As tir | | | | Same as LRB: | | | | |
| For: | Katri | | | | By/Representing: Annika Petty | | | | |
| May Contact: | | | | | Drafter: | mkunkel | | | |
| Subjec | Subject: Public Util energy | | | | Addl. Drafters: | | | | |
| | | | | | Extra Copies: | EVM | | | |
| Reque | t via email: ster's email: n copy (CC) to | | shankland@le | egis.wiscon | sin.gov | | | | |
| Pre To | | | - | | | - | | | |
| No spe | ecific pre topic | given | | | | | | | |
| Topic | : | | | | | | | | |
| Value | of solar tariffs | | | | | | | | |
| Instru | ections: | | | | | | | | |
| See at | tached | | | | | | | | |
| Drafti | ing History: | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| Vers. | <u>Drafted</u> | Reviewed | <u>Typed</u> | Proofed | Submitted | <u>Jacketed</u> | Required | | |
| /? | mkunkel 1/29/2014 | | | | | | | | |
| /P1 | mkunkel 2/14/2014 | csicilia 1/31/2014 | rschluet 1/31/2014 | | srose 1/31/2014 | | State | | |
| /1 | | csicilia 2/17/2014 | jmurphy 2/17/2014 | | sbasford 2/17/2014 | mbarman 3/17/2014 | State | | |

FE Sent For:

At

Intro.

<END>

2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

| Receiv | ved: | 1/29/20 | 14 | | | Received By: | mkunkel | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Wante | ed: | As time permits | | | | Same as LRB: | | | |
| For: | | Katrina Shankland (608) 267-9649 | | | 9 | By/Representing: | Annika Petty | | |
| May Contact: | | | | | | Drafter: | mkunkel | | |
| Subject: Public Util energy | | | | | Addl. Drafters: | | | | |
| | | | | | | Extra Copies: | EVM | | |
| Submit via email: Requester's email: Carbon copy (CC) to: Pre Topic: YES Rep.Shankland@legis.wisconsin.gov | | | | | | | | | |
| No spe | ecific pr | e topic g | iven | | | | | | |
| Topic | • | | | WHY 9 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| Value | of solar | tariffs | | | | | | | |
| Instru | ictions: | | | | | | | | |
| See att | tached | | | | | | | | |
| Drafti | ing Hist | tory: | | | | | | | |
| Vers. | <u>Drafte</u> | <u>d</u> | Reviewed | Typed | Proofed | Submitted | <u>Jacketed</u> | Required | |
| /? | mkunk 1/29/2 | | | | | | | | |
| /P1 | mkunk 2/14/2 | | csicilia 1/31/2014 | rschluet 1/31/2014 | | srose 1/31/2014 | | State | |
| /1 | | | csicilia 2/17/2014 | jmurphy 2/17/2014 | | sbasford 2/17/2014 | | State | |

FE Sent For:

<END>

2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

| Bill | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Recei | ved: | 1/29/2014 | | | Received By: | mkunkel | |
| Wante | ed: | As time permits | | | Same as LRB: | | |
| For: | | Katrina Shankland | (608) 267-964 | 19 | By/Representing: | Annika Petty | |
| May (| Contact: | | | | Drafter: | mkunkel | |
| Subje | ct: | Public Util energy | 7 | | Addl. Drafters: | | |
| | | | | | Extra Copies: | EVM | |
| Reque | it via em ester's em n copy (| ail: Rep.S | hankland@le | egis.wiscon | sin.gov | CJS | |
| Pre T | opic: | | | 6. | | | |
| No spe | ecific pre | topic given | | | | | |
| Topic | • | | Marian and a second | | | | |
| PSC s | tudies on | energy storage and s | olar thermal de | evices | | | |
| Instru | ictions: | | | | | | |
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| /? | mkunke 1/29/20 | | | | | | |
| /P1 | mkunke 1/30/20 | | rschluet 1/31/2014 | | srose 1/31/2014 | | State |
| FE Ser | nt For: | /1 is 2/1- | - - <end></end> | Jan 8 | EPS | | |

2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill Received: 1/29/2014 Received By: mkunkel Wanted: As time permits Same as LRB: For: Katrina Shankland (608) 267-9649 By/Representing: Annika Petty May Contact: Drafter: mkunkel Subject: Public Util. - energy Addl. Drafters: Extra Copies: **EVM** Submit via email: **YES** Requester's email: Rep.Shankland@legis.wisconsin.gov Carbon copy (CC) to: Pre Topic: No specific pre topic given Topic: PSC studies on energy storage and solar thermal devices **Instructions:** See attached **Drafting History:**

Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required

/? mkunkel 1/29/2014

/P1 mkunkel wjackson State

FE Sent For:

<END>

Barman, Mike

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:52 PM

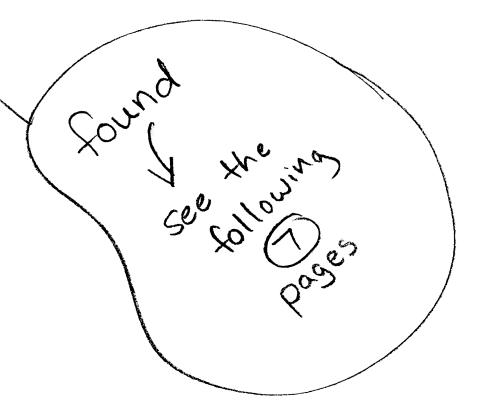
To: Subject:

Barman, Mike lost paper file

Mark put a paper copy of -4143 into editing yesterday around 3:23. Sometime this morning, he went to grab the paper file to make changes. It was not in the baskets, and no editor had it.

Mark then recreated the paper file.

However, the original guts to -4143 may have become attached to another file. I tried to narrow the times for your search, but that's as good as I can get.



2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

| Bill | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Received: | 1/29/2014 | | Received By: | mkunkel | | | | |
| Wanted: | As time permits | | Same as LRB: | | | | | |
| For: | Katrina Shankland (608) 267-96 | 49 | By/Representing: | Annika Petty | | | | |
| May Contact: | : | | Drafter: | mkunkel | | | | |
| Subject: Public Util energy | | | Addl. Drafters: | | | | | |
| | | | Extra Copies: | EVM | | | | |
| Submit via email: YES Requester's email: Rep.Shankland@legis.wisconsin.gov Carbon copy (CC) to: | | | | | | | | |
| Pre Topic: No specific p | re topic given | | | | | | | |
| Topic: | ······································ | | | | | | | |
| PSC studies of | on energy storage and solar thermal of | devices | | | | | | |
| Instructions | No. of the control of | | | | - | | | |
| See attached | | • | | | | | | |
| Drafting His | tory: | | | | | | | |
| Vers. Drafte | ed Reviewed Typed | Proofed | Submitted | Jacketed | Required | | | |
| /? mkun | kel / 1 2/17 | | | | | | | |
| FE Sent For: | 14 | | | | | | | |

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Rep.Shankland

Sent:

Thursday, January 23, 2014 12:46 PM

To: Subject: Kunkel, Mark

RE: Drafting Requests

Mark,

I actually have some new drafting instructions, for 2 bills:

- State Energy Plan & Integrated Resource Planning: Draft a bill to direct the PSC, DOA and DNR to do a study on state energy and report to the legislature. The study should assess current energy supply and demand, future energy supply and demand, examine policies in the state and provide a comparative analysis to other state's policies, and identify energy challenges and opportunities now and in the future. This report should be presented to the legislature by the next biennium. The bill should also direct the PSC to request an Integrated Resource Planning report from all investor-owned utilities to be completed in the next biennium.
- Value of Solar: Draft a bill to direct the PSC to conduct a value of solar assessment with stakeholders, including utilities and stakeholders. Include funding for the study.
 - Value of on-site energy storage study. Requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing utility-managed energy storage devices in residential and commercial properties and existing barriers to their installation.
 - Value of solar thermal study. Requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices in residential and commercial properties.

Please let me know if you have any questions on these!

Thank you, Annika

Annika L. Petty
Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland
71st Assembly District
(608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Kunkel, Mark

Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 5:00 PM

To: Rep.Shankland; Petty, Annika **Subject:** RE: Drafting Requests

Anika:

I have a few preliminary questions noted below. Hope my questions make sense. If not, email back or give me a call.

--Mark

From: Rep.Shankland

Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 4:27 PM

To: Kunkel, Mark

Subject: Drafting Requests

Mark,

Rep. Shankland would like to draft legislation to create two renewable energy grant programs. Here is more information:

State Sustainability Fund

- Administered through State Energy Office
- Funded biennially through GPR
- Provides capital grants and loans through nonprofits, businesses, schools, farms

What do you mean that the loans are "through" nonprofits, etc.? Are the loans to those entities? Does the State Energy Office have discretion to choose how much is made in loans versus grants? Does the Office have discretion to specify interest rates, loan length, and other loan details? Any limits (amounts, etc.) on grants?

- Focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency, food systems, sustainable agriculture, water resources Can you clarify a bit on what the grants and loans must be used for? For example, what do you mean by food systems? Or water resources?
- Annual report to JFC
- Appropriation? Not sure yet

Multi-family unit housing solar

- Administered through Focus on Energy and HUD low-income housing

Can you clarify HUD's role? As a federal agency, the state can't impose requirements on HUD. However, we could require the Focus on Energy program administrators to cooperate or coordinate with HUD.

- Grants appropriated to local CAP services that already do weatherization or other organizations through RFP What is CAP and RFP?
- Provides grants to low-income multi-family units through energy efficiency, solar electric (PV), solar hot water (SHW), solar hot air incentives
- Efficiency benchmark to owner, then renewable energy incentive

Can you clarify what you mean by the above? For example, does "efficiency benchmark" mean that Focus on Energy must specify efficiency requirements that energy efficiency projects must satisfy to be eligible for grants? Also, what do you mean by renewable energy incentive?

Appropriation? Not sure yet

Each program would be a separate bill, so two bills total. We have not decided on an appropriation yet, but were hoping we could at least begin the drafting process.

That being said, I understand that these are vague requests and likely not the specific drafting instructions that you need. Could you let me know what holes would need to be filled to make adequate drafting instructions? Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Annika

Annika L. Petty

Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland

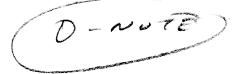
71st Assembly District (608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov



State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE





PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



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AN ACT ...; relating to: requiring the Public Service Commission to contract for

studies of energy storage and solar thermal devices.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the properties. The study must also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. The bill also requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at such properties. Upon completion of the studies, the PSC must submit reports on the studies to the legislature.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 196.025 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (7) Energy storage devices study. The commission shall contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the

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properties. The study shall also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. Upon completion of study, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

Section 2. 196.025 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (8) Solar thermal device study. The commission shall contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at residential and commercial properties. Upon completion of study, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

12 (END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4143/P1dn MDK:...:...

Rep. Shankland:

Please review this draft to make sure it achieves your intent. In particular, note the following:

- 1. There is no deadline for the PSC to contract for the studies. Is that okay?
- 2. I required the PSC to submit reports on the completed studies to the legislature. There is a similar reporting requirement under current law for a market power study for which the PSC was required to contract. See s. 196.025 (5) (b). Is that okay?
- 3. In proposed s. 196.025 (7), I refer to "legal and economic barriers." Is that okay? I ask because the language you provider refers only to "barriers."
- 4. Do you want to provide funding for the contracts, or do you think the costs will be covered under the PSC's appropriation under s. 20.155 (1) (g)?

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.wisconsin.gov

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Rep.Shankland

Sent:

Thursday, January 23, 2014 12:49 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

RE: Drafting Requests

Mark,

Could you also please add this provision to the second bill mentioned in my previous email ("Value of Solar")? Thanks!

Alternative tariff; compensation for resource value. Requires public utilities to file a tariff with the commission to pay solar generators for input to the systema per-kwh amount that is calculated based on a methodology developed by the Department of Commerce reflecting the cost savings to the utility of purchasing electricity from distributed generation facilities (i.e., lower transmission costs, fewer line losses, savings from building fewer power plants, etc.) The tariff applies to facilities with a capacity of one megawatt or less.

The tariff must: allow for the recovery of costs to provide utility service to these generators; require a generator buy all the electricity they consume and sell all the electricity they generate to the utility; credits the generator's bill for any net input to the utility, carries those credits forward, and eliminates the balance after 12 months; requires at least a 20-year contract; and requires the compensation rate to be no lower than the utility's retail rate for a period of three years.

Annika L. Petty

Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland 71st Assembly District (608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Rep.Shankland

Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2014 12:46 PM

To: Kunkel, Mark

Subject: RE: Drafting Requests

Mark,

I actually have some new drafting instructions, for 2 bills:

- State Energy Plan & Integrated Resource Planning: Draft a bill to direct the PSC, DOA and DNR to do a study on state energy and report to the legislature. The study should assess current energy supply and demand, future energy supply and demand, examine policies in the state and provide a comparative analysis to other state's policies, and identify energy challenges and opportunities now and in the future. This report should be presented to the legislature by the next biennium. The bill should also direct the PSC to request an Integrated Resource Planning report from all investor-owned utilities to be completed in the next biennium.
- Value of Solar: Draft a bill to direct the PSC to conduct a value of solar assessment with stakeholders, including
 utilities and stakeholders. Include funding for the study.
 - Value of on-site energy storage study. Requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs
 and benefits of installing utility-managed energy storage devices in residential and commercial
 properties and existing barriers to their installation.

- Value of solar thermal study. Requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices in residential and commercial properties.

Please let me know if you have any questions on these!

Thank you, Annika

Annika L. Petty
Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland
71st Assembly District
(608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Kunkel, Mark

Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 5:00 PM

To: Rep.Shankland; Petty, Annika **Subject:** RE: Drafting Requests

Anika:

I have a few preliminary questions noted below. Hope my questions make sense. If not, email back or give me a call.

--Mark

From: Rep.Shankland

Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2013 4:27 PM

To: Kunkel, Mark

Subject: Drafting Requests

Mark,

Rep. Shankland would like to draft legislation to create two renewable energy grant programs. Here is more information:

State Sustainability Fund

- Administered through State Energy Office
- Funded biennially through GPR
- Provides capital grants and loans through nonprofits, businesses, schools, farms

What do you mean that the loans are "through" nonprofits, etc.? Are the loans to those entities? Does the State Energy Office have discretion to choose how much is made in loans versus grants? Does the Office have discretion to specify interest rates, loan length, and other loan details? Any limits (amounts, etc.) on grants?

- Focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency, food systems, sustainable agriculture, water resources

 Can you clarify a bit on what the grants and loans must be used for? For example, what do

 you mean by food systems? Or water resources?
- Annual report to JFC
- Appropriation? Not sure yet

Multi-family unit housing solar

- Administered through Focus on Energy and HUD low-income housing

Can you clarify HUD's role? As a federal agency, the state can't impose requirements on HUD. However, we could require the Focus on Energy program administrators to cooperate or coordinate with HUD.

- Grants appropriated to local CAP services that already do weatherization or other organizations through RFP What is CAP and RFP?
- Provides grants to low-income multi-family units through energy efficiency, solar electric (PV), solar hot water (SHW), solar hot air incentives
- Efficiency benchmark to owner, then renewable energy incentive

Can you clarify what you mean by the above? For example, does "efficiency benchmark" mean that Focus on Energy must specify efficiency requirements that energy efficiency projects must satisfy to be eligible for grants? Also, what do you mean by renewable energy incentive?

- Appropriation? Not sure yet

Each program would be a separate bill, so two bills total. We have not decided on an appropriation yet, but were hoping we could at least begin the drafting process.

That being said, I understand that these are vague requests and likely not the specific drafting instructions that you need. Could you let me know what holes would need to be filled to make adequate drafting instructions? Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Annika

Annika L. Petty
Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland
71st Assembly District
(608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov



State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE





PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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1 AN ACT...; re

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AN ACT...; relating to: utility purchases of electricity generated by solar facilities

of customers and Public Service Commission contracts for studies of energy

storage and solar thermal devices.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to require each retail electric utility to file tariffs for the utility to purchase electricity generated by solar facilities with a capacity of one megawatt or less that are located on the premises of the utility's customers. The PSC must approve a tariff that satisfies specified requirements. First, a tariff must establish kilowatt hour rates for purchases that allow the utility to recover the cost of providing service, but that also take into account any cost savings to the utility that result from the purchases. Second, a tariff must require that customers sell electricity generated by solar facilities to the same utility which provides service to the customers. Finally, the tariffs must satisfy certain requirements for crediting customer bills for net inputs to the utility's system that result from purchases.

This bill also requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the properties. The study must also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. In addition, the bill requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at such properties. Upon completion of the studies, the PSC must submit reports on the studies to the legislature.

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For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 196.025 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.025 (1) (c) 1. In a proceeding in which an investor-owned electric public utility is a party, except a proceeding on a tariff required under s. 196.378 (4j) (b), the commission shall not order or otherwise impose any renewable resource requirements on the investor-owned electric public utility if the commission has fulfilled all of its duties under s. 196.378 and the commission has informed the utility under s. 196.378 (2) (c) that, with respect to the most recent report submitted under s. 196.378 (2) (c), the utility is in compliance with the requirements of s. 196.378 (2) (a) 2.

History: 1993 a. 414; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 38; 2003 a. 89; 2005 a. 141; 2009 a. 28.

SECTION 2. 196.025 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the properties. The study shall also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. Upon completion of study, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

C *****Note: There is no deadline for the PSC to contract for the above energy storage devide study or the below solar thermal device study. Is that okay?

****Note: For both of the studies, I required the PSC to submit reports on the completed studies to the legislature. There is a similar reporting requirement under current law for a market power study for which the PSC was required to contract. See s. 196.025 (5) (b). Is that okay?

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****Note: I refer to "legal and economic barriers" in the above. The language you provided refers only to "barriers." Is "legal and economic barriers" okay?

****Note: Do you want to provide funding for the contracts for both of the studies, or do you think the costs will be covered under the PSC's appropriation under s. 20.155 (1)(g)?

Section 3. 196.025 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (8) Solar thermal device study. The commission shall contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at residential and commercial properties. Upon completion of study, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

SECTION 4. 196.378 (4j) of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 (4j) Solar tariffs. (a) In this subsection, "solar facility" means a facility that generates electricity from solar energy and that has a capacity of one megawatt or less.

(b) The commission shall require each electric utility to file tariffs for the electric utility to purchase electricity generated by solar facilities located at the premises of retail customers. The commission shall approve a tariff that satisfies all of the following:

****Note: "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. See s. 196.378 (1) (d).

1. The tariff establishes kilowatt hour rates for purchases that are calculated under methodologies allowing an electric utility to recover the cost of providing service to retail customers while taking into account the cost savings to the electric utility that result from the purchases, including cost savings resulting from fewer line losses and lower generation and transmission costs.

****Note: The instructions provide that the Department of Commerce must develop the methodologies mentioned above. However, the state's Department of

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Commerce was eliminated in 2011 and its functions were transferred to the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) and other agencies. I could be wrong, but I don't think WEDC has the expertise to develop the methodologies. Do you want to specify that the PSC, or another agency, must develop the methodologies? You could also leave the language on methodologies alone, and let the PSC review the methodologies when it determines whether to approve a tariff.

- 2. The tariff requires a retail customer to sell electricity generated by the solar facilities to the same electric utility from which the customer obtains service.
- 3. The tariff provides for creating a credit on a retail customer's bill for any net input to the electric utility's system that results from a purchase. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount owed for the billing period in which the credit was created, the tariff shall allow the customer to apply the remaining balance of the credit in any subsequent billing period that is no later than one year after the billing period in which the credit was created.

****NOTE: The above corresponds to the instruction's language allowing a customer to carry credits forward, but eliminating the balance after 12 months. I was not quite sure about the intent of that language, so please review the above and let me know if you want any changes.

****Note: The instructions also provide that the tariff must require at least a 20-year contract. Does that mean a customer has to agree to maintain the solar facility for a minimum of 20 years? What if the solar facility is taken out of service before the expiration of the 20 years? What if a customer moves to different premises and a new customer does not continue to operate the facility? Also, what do you mean by contract? Can the contract contain terms or conditions freely negotiated by the parties that are not mentioned in the draft? Please let me know your intent so that I can draft appropriate language.

****NOTE: The instructions also provide that the tariff must require the compensation rate to be no lower than the utility's retail rate for a period of 3 years. Do you mean the retail rate that otherwise applies to a particular customer who installs a solar facility? When does the 3-year period start? And how does the foregoing requirement interact with the requirement above in subd. 1. regarding the utility's cost recovery? If there are inconsistencies, does the foregoing requirement supercede the requirement under subd. 1.? Please let me know your intent so I can draft appropriate language.

SECTION 5. 196.378 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.378 (4m) (a) The commission may not impose on an electric provider any requirement that increases the electric provider's renewable energy percentage beyond that required under sub. (2) (a) 2. If an electric provider is in compliance with

- the requirements of sub. (2) (a) 2., the commission may not require the electric provider to undertake, administer, or fund any other renewable energy program.

 This paragraph does not limit the authority of the commission to enforce an electric provider's obligations under s. 196.374 or to require the filing of tariffs under sub.

 (4j) (b).
 - History: 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 30; 2005 a. 141; 2009 a. 40, 406; 2011 a. 34, 155.

(END)

(Note

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4143/P1dn MDK:/....

- Jate

Rep. Shankland:

This draft contains ****Notes that ask questions about your intent or point out changes I made to the language you provided. After the questions are resolved, I can prepare an introducible version of the draft.

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.wisconsin.gov

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4143/P1dn MDK:cjs:rs

January 31, 2014

Rep. Shankland:

This draft contains ****Notes that ask questions about your intent or point out changes I made to the language you provided. After the questions are resolved, I can prepare an introducible version of the draft.

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.wisconsin.gov

kel, Mark

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t:

Kunkel, Mark

RE: Draft review: LRB -4143/P1 Topic: PSC studies on energy storage and solar thermal Tuesday, February 11, 2014 4:21 PM Rep.Shankland Petty, Annika

apologize for the delay in responding to the email below. I have been busy making changes to the Wisconsin apologize for the delay in responding to the email below. Thave been busy making changes to the wisconsing apologize for the large period of the control of addition and to the control of addition and the senewable energy bevelopment Authority draft that hep. barca onginally requested, which hep. barca directed me transfer to your office. That revised draft should be out of editing and to you soon, probably by Thursday. The LRB

As for LRB-4143, regarding item 2 below, I will make it a stand-alone bill for value of solar tariffs, and prepare a separate number of that draft is LRB-3924.

Regarding item 6 (d), if a utility elects to use VOST, you say that VOST would replace net metering agreements with regarding them o (u), if a utility elects to use vost, you say that vost would replace her metering agreements with customers. That only applies to net metering for solar, right? I assume that non-solar electric generation could be activitied to the vost don't want to affect not metering agreements. subject to a net metering agreement. If so, you don't want to affect net metering agreements for non-solar generation, bill for the two studies.

do you?

Regarding item 9, I apologize, but I'm still not clear on what you want. The bill requires a utility to credit a customer megaluling ment 3, I applied the sum of the credit will be based on the who generates electricity from solar and inputs it to the utility's system. The amount of the credit will be based on the billion at the state that the utility must be suffer the customer generated electricity. The billion at the state of the state of the sum of the state of the stat who generates electricity from solar and imputs it to the utility 3 system. The amount of the creat will be based on the kilowatt hour rate that the utility must pay for the customer-generated electricity. The kilowatt hour rate must properly and the page must develop methodologies for determining that Knowall nour rate that the unity must pay for the customer-generated electricity, and the PSC must develop methodologies for determining that reflect the value of the customer-generated electricity, and the PSC must develop methodologies for determining that reliect the value of the customer-generated electricity, and the roc must develop methodologies for determining that value. In addition, the kilowatt hour rate must allow the utility to recover its cost of providing service to the customer. I value. In addition, the Nilowatt hour rate limitation applies to the foregoing, or how I should express that don't understand how the 3-year retail rate limitation applies. limitation. Also, I don't understand how the manipulation you describe could occur. Perhaps it would be best if we

Regarding item 11, because you now want to allow, and not require, utilities to file tariffs for purchasing solar-generated Regarding Herri II, because you now want to anow, and not require, utilities to me tarms for purchasing solar-generation of the bill. Section 5 deals with a provision of electricity from customers, I will delete section 5 from the next version of the bill. Section 5 deals with a provision of the bill of the performance and distinguished resource requirements on which the perform imposing additional rehousehor requirements and distinguished by the performance and distinguished by the perf electricity from customers, i will delete section 3 from the next version of the pill. Section 3 deals with a provision of current law that prohibits the PSC from imposing additional renewable resource requirements on utilities. Solar is a talked through these issues. current law that promibits the PSC from imposing additional representational representation on utilities. Solar is a renewable resource, and if you want to require utilities to purchase solar-generated electricity from customers, then renewable resource, and if you want to require utilities on additional renewable resource. renewable resource, and it you want to require utilities to purchase solar generated electricity from customers, then you would need to make an exception to the prohibition on additional renewable resource requirements. However, you would need to make an exception to the prohibition of additional renewable resource and not require utilities to purchase color generated electricity from customers. you would need to make all exception to the prombition on additional renewable resource requirements. However, you now want to allow, and not require, utilities to purchase solar-generated electricity from customers. Therefore, it is no

longer necessary to create the exception from the prohibition. -9140 item 10

--Mark

IO: KUNKEI, MARK
Subject: RE: Draft review: LRB -4143/P1 Topic: PSC studies on energy storage and solar thermal devices Sent: Thursday, February 06, 2014 9:11 AM From: Rep.Shankland

Below are some edits to this bill and the answers to the questions in your drafting notes. Please let me know if you have Mark,

any questions!

- 1. Change intent of bill from "require utilities" to "may allow" utilities to apply for a VOST
- 2. Can the VOST part of the bill be a standalone bill, and can the two studies be one bill?
- 3. PSC deadline for energy storage device study and solar thermal device study: completed and reported to legislature by January 1, 2015
- 4. Yes, require PSC to submit completed studies to the legislature
- 5. Cost can be covered under s. 20.155 (1) (g)
- 6. Specify that the PSC must develop the methodologies to determine the value of solar, and they must include the following: the value of energy and its delivery, generation capacity, transmission, capacity, transmission and distribution losses, and environmental value
 - a. The PSC must open their methodology and VOST calculations up to public comment for no less than 90 days
 - b. Once approved by the commission, an investor owned utility MAY (not should) file a VOS tariff with the PSC that appropriately applies the methodology established by the PSC as an alternative to net metering agreements
 - c. PSC must approve VOST application by investor-owned utility and should be handled in the same way net metering agreements are handled by the PSC
 - d. VOST is an alternative to net metering and utilities that apply to the PSC to use VOST and are approved would replace net metering agreements with customers
- 7. Keeping it so that the customer can only keep the credit no longer than a year is the correct intent (to eliminate the administrative burden of trying to track the credits to apply to bills over the years)
- 3. The intent of the 20-year "contract" is to provide a guarantee of the rate, or the value of solar tariff, for both the customer and the utility over a 20-year period. The contract would be between the utility and customer and would specify that as long as the customer was generating solar energy over that 20-year period, the agreed-upon tariff/rate would hold for that 20 years though it would not require the customer to generate solar energy that whole time if they change ownership or end generation of solar energy (for example, the utility could not have recourse for the customer violating the contract 16 years in if for some reason something happened to their solar PV system and they took it down). I don't think the contract would need to contain anything other than the guarantee of the rate for the solar energy generated by the utility customer and the aforementioned but let me know if that is a problem.
- 9. Yes. Customers are billed for all electricity usage under their existing applicable tariff/rate and are credited for the solar electricity they produce under the approved VOS tariff. Utility's retail rate = the current retail rate the utility provides to customers generating their own energy through net metering agreements. Three-year period would be three years back from the day the customer intends to enter into a contract with the utility for the value of solar tariff.
 - a. With this language, would there be a way to manipulate net metering agreements in order to lower the retail rate so that when entering into a tariff contract, the retail rate would be lower than the average value it has historically been in order to put VOST at a distinct advantage over net metering for the utility, but not the customer? If so, please add in language prohibiting that rate manipulation in order to alter the value of solar tariff. The value of solar tariff should not be vastly under the rate established per net metering agreements this should be beneficial for both the utility and the customer.
- 10. The cost of recovery for utilities should be balanced with the actual value the additional generation provides them. This should be covered through the PSC methodology of calculating the VOST and having the investor-owned utility apply for a VOST to use in the place of net metering agreements.
- 11. Can you explain to me the intention of Section 5? Is this part of statute that says the PSC may not increase the RPS for the investor-owned utilities?

Thank you,

Annika

Annika L. Petty
Office of Rep. Katrina Shankland
71st Assembly District
(608) 267-9649

apetty@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: LRB.Legal

Sent: Friday, January 31, 2014 12:06 PM

To: Rep.Shankland

Subject: Draft review: LRB -4143/P1 Topic: PSC studies on energy storage and solar thermal devices

Following is the PDF version of draft LRB -4143/P1 and drafter's note.

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Wednesday, February 12, 2014 5:18 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

Meeting with Rep. Shankland

Based on today's meeting with Rep. Shankland and Jeffrey Vercauteren and Chris Kunkle of Cullen Weston Pines, I will make the following changes:

LRB-4134

- -require both IRPs and state study to evaluate cost of meeting future energy demand through each of the options listed in the state energy priorities statute
- -require the state study to incorporate the IRPs. Keep the 2016 deadline for IRPs but move state study deadline to 2017
- -require PSC to do state study in consultation with DOA and DNR (eliminate joint report)
- -PSC should allow public comment on IRPs (like rate case), and approve IRP (but not be authorized to order implementation). PSC can order revisions to IRPs that don't meet statutory definition.
- -PSC should make IRPs available to public (mention internet website?)
- -do not add state agency consumption report, appropriation, or PSC consideration for other purposes of ch. 196

LRB-4143

-PSC shall require filing of VOSTs

v-customer should have option of getting VOST rate or net metering rate

require PSC to treat VOSTs administratively the same way as it treats net metering tariffs under its current practice

page 3, line 16, insert that rate may not be less than utility's applicable retail rate for customer class of customer

leave out 20 year contract and 3-year rate requirements

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 The U.S. Department of Energy and the North Carolina Solar Center are excited to announce that a new, modernized DSIRE is under construction. The new version of DSIRE will offer significant improvements over the current version, including expanded data accessibility and an array of new tools for site users. The new DSIRE site will be available in the summer of 2014. Staff are currently working hard on the new DSIRE and are unfortunately only able to make minimal updates to the DSIRE website at this time. We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for using DSIRE.

FAQs Contact About Home Glossary Links Printable WISCONSIN Version Incentives/Policies for Renewables & Efficiency solar policy information Like { 0 Share Net Metering Resources Last DSIRE Review: 12/06/2012 **RPS Data Program Overview: Summary Maps** State: Wisconsin Incentive Type: Net Metering **Summary Tables** Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass Eligible Renewable/Other Hydroelectric, Geothermal Electric, Municipal Solid Waste, Technologies: Library CHP/Cogeneration, Small Hydroelectric, Other Distributed Generation Technologies What's New? Commercial, Industrial, Residential Applicable Sectors: Search **Applicable Utilities:** Investor-owned utilities, municipal utilities 20 kW (some utilities allow net metering for systems up to 100 System Capacity Limit: kW) Aggregate Capacity Limit: No limit specified Varies by utility; Generally credited to customer's next bill at retail Net Excess Generation: rate for renewables and avoided-cost rate for non-renewables Xcel: Credit is carried over monthly and reconciled annually, at the avoided-cost rate REC Ownership: Not addressed Meter Aggregation: Not addressed Web Site: http://psc.wi.gov/renewables/netMetering.htm PSCW Order, Docket No. 05-EP-6 Authority 1: Date Enacted: 09/18/1992 PSC Order, Docket 4220-UR-117 Authority 2: Date Enacted: Summary:

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC) issued an order on January 26, 1982 requiring all regulated utilities to file tariffs allowing net metering to customers that generate electricity with systems up to 20 kilowatts (kW)* in capacity. The order applies to investor-owned utilities and municipal utilities, but not to electric cooperatives. All distributed-generation (DG) systems, including renewables and combined heat and power (CHP), are eligible. There is no limit on total enrollment.

2/14/2014

The PSC has not adopted administrative rules for net metering.** Utilities' net-metering tariffs contain some variations. Customer net excess generation (NEG) is generally credited at the utility's retail rate for renewables, and at the utility's avoided-cost rate for non-renewables. NEG credit is carried over to the customer's next bill. If NEG credit exceeds \$25, then the utility must issue a check for the amount, payable to the customer. In December 2011, the PSC approved a process for Xcel to reconcile NEG credits to customers on an annual basis at the avoided-cost rate.

- * Some utilities allow net metering for systems larger than 20 kW. In these cases, excess generation rates, carry-over processes, and capacity limits vary by utility. These provisions are specified in the utility tariffs.
- ** Subsequent PSC decisions issued June 21, 1983 in docket numbers 05-ER-11, 05-ER-12 and 05-ER-13, further implemented Sections 201 and 210 of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act of 1978 (PURPA). These decisions were confirmed by an order issued September 18, 1992, in docket number 05-EP-6. This last order addresses net metering as it applies to Wisconsin's investor-owned utilities.

Contact:

Public Information
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
610 North Whitney Way
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, WI 53707-7854
Phone: (608) 266-5481
Phone 2: (888) 816-3831

Fax: (608) 266-3957 Web Site: http://psc.wi.gov/

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

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Kunkel, Mark

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Friday, February 14, 2014 2:12 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

PSC order refering to net metering

Customer-Owned Generation Tariffs

WPSC requested authorization to unbundle its existing PG-2 parallel generation tariff into three separate tariffs and to base buyback rates on Midwest ISO locational marginal prices (LMPs). WPSC argued that LMP based buyback rates would more accurately represent its true avoided cost, and that such a transition would reduce the potential for overand under-payment for energy purchased from parallel generation customers. RENEW Wisconsin argued that LMP pricing is a poor proxy for the value of renewable energy from customers and fails to consider many externalized costs.

LMP is an appropriate proxy for utility avoided cost. WPSC's proposed LMP pricing of parallel generation tariffs is reasonable as this pricing is driven by the model of lowest substitutable cost and stands to benefit both the company and the ratepayer. Customers with renewable generation [*70] sources under the parallel generation tariffs may separately negotiate a renewable credit rate for any renewable energy sold to WPSC.

WPSC proposed modifications to its PG-4 net billing tariff to require net-metering customers to size their generation facilities to match their annual load requirements within the existing 20 kW limit, remove language for pre-1990 non-renewable resource contracts, and raise the threshold for issuing checks to customers from \$ 25 to \$ 100. Both RENEW Wisconsin and Commission staff proposed increasing the capacity limit of WPSC's net billing tariff from 20 kW to 100 kW. WPSC opposed this proposal, arguing that while WPSC may consider voluntarily increasing the capacity limit of its net billing tariff, the Commission lacks the authority to order such a change, citing preemption by FERC under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA). WPSC further argued that an order by the Commission requiring it to increase the capacity limit of its net billing tariff would violate provisions of Act 141. WPSC requested in its comments on Commission staff's Briefing Memorandum that if the Commission determines to increase the capacity limit on this tariff, it [*71] limit net energy billing to the customer's usage in the applicable billing period, and provide that any net sales to the company are made pursuant to the PG-2 avoided cost tariff.

The Commission's authority over net billing is not preempted by FERC, but rather is explicitly recognized by PURPA, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. PURPA identifies net metering service as a standard, defined as "service to an electric consumer under which electric energy generated by that electric customer from an eligible on-site generating facility and delivered to the local distribution facilities may be used to offset electric energy provided by the electric utility to the electric consumer during the applicable billing period." 16 USC § 2621(d)(11). PURPA requires each state regulatory authority to consider the implementation of its ratemaking standards, including the above provision for net metering, "to the extent consistent with otherwise applicable State law." 16 USC § 2621.

In a Letter Order issued January 28, 1982, the Commission required that all utilities under its jurisdiction provide immediate implementation [*72] of net energy billing tariffs. At the time, the Commission directed that these net billing tariffs be limited to electric generators rated at 20 kW or less. However, there is no state or federal statute that prescribes 20 kW as the limit for net billing.

Increasing the capacity limit on WPSC's net billing tariff also does not violate Act 141, as argued by WPSC. Wisconsin Stat. § 196.378(4m) declares that "the Commission may not impose on an electric provider any requirement that increases the electric provider's renewable energy percentage beyond that required" Under WPSC's proposed PG-4 tariff change requiring that customer-owned generation be "intended to offset a portion or up to all of the customer's requirements for electricity," a customer could, in principle, net its annual consumption at most down to zero. In practice, some small level of net sales to a utility may occur under net billing as discussed in the January 28, 1982, Letter Order. However, as WPSC's net billing tariff rules do not provide for the transfer of the renewable attributes of energy

generated by customer-owned renewable sources even if some net sales to WPSC do [*73] occur, WPSC is not increasing its additional renewable energy percentage through net billing sales to the company.

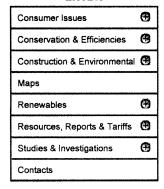
In either case, WPSC is not obligated to increase its renewable energy percentage through the net billing tariff. Such an order could decrease the utility's renewable energy percentage, as pointed out by WPSC in its comments on Commission staff's Briefing Memorandum. This, however, does not violate Act 141, which only prohibits the Commission from taking action that would increase the utility's renewable energy percentage beyond that required by Act 141. A Commission order increasing the capacity limit on net billing service would not increase the utility's renewable energy percentage.

The Commission determines that WPSC's proposed Pg-4 tariff revisions are reasonable. In addition, it is reasonable to increase the capacity limit to 100 kW as such a change would accommodate small generator installations larger than the current 20 kW limit. Consistent with other changes to this tariff, eligibility for net billing is based on the customer's annual energy usage, with any excess amounts sold to the utility at the standard buyback rate.

Source: 2011 Wisc. PUC LEXIS 36, *; 286 P.U.R.4th 341, Application of Wisconsin Public Service Corporation for Authority to Adjust Electric and Natural Gas Rates, 6690-UR-120 (January 13, 2011, Mailed)



Electric



Customer-Sited Electric Generating Facilities

If you are an electric customer and you wish to install an electric generating facility, you may qualify for certain buy-back rates offered by your electric provider. Net metering (also known as net energy billing) is available in Wisconsin for investor-owned utility and municipal utility customers who wish to install an electric generator 20 kilowatts or less in size. Electric providers may also offer <u>other buy-back rates</u> for electricity produced by a customer-owned facility that vary by technology and system size.

Look up your electric provider <u>here</u> to find information about tariffs your electric provider has in place under which you may be eligible to sell power back to your electric provider.

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Friday, February 14, 2014 9:46 AM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

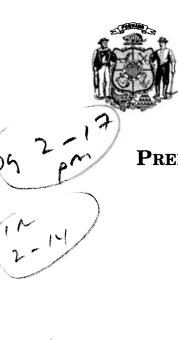
Meaning of "tariff"

Utility Tariffs

Utilities set out the rates, terms and conditions of service in Commission-reviewed filings referred to as tariffs. The tariffs on this page are available in Portable Document Format (PDF). You will need Adobe to read them.

Source: http://psc.wi.gov/apps40/tariffs/default.aspx?tab=3

See also Adm 43.03(19): "Tariff" means a rate schedule and general terms and conditions under which electric service is supplied.



State of Wisconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE

- NOTE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT to amend 196.025 (1) (c) 1. and 196.378 (4m) (a); and to create 196.025

(7), 196.025 (8) and 196.378 (4j) of the statutes; **relating to:** utility purchases

of electricity generated by solar facilities of customers and

Commission contracts for studies of energy storage and solar thermal devi

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to require each retail electric utility to file tariffs for the utility to purchase electricity generated by solar facilities with a capacity of one megawatt or less that are located on the premises of the utility's customers. The PSC must approve a tariff that satisfies specified requirements. First, a tariff must establish kilowatt hour rates for purchases that allow the utility to recover the cost of providing service, but that also take into account any cost savings to the utility that result from the purchases. Second, a tariff must require that customers sell-electricity generated by solar facilities to the same utility which provides service to the customers. Finally, the tariffs must satisfy certain requirements for crediting customer bills for net inputs to the utility's system that result from purchases.

This bill also requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and/commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the properties. The study must also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. In addition the bill requires the PSC to contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at such properties. Upon completion of the studies, the PSC

must submit reports on the studies to the legislature.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows: $A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$

SECTION 1. 196.025 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.025 (1) (c) 1. In a proceeding in which an investor-owned electric public utility is a party, except a proceeding on a tariff required under s. 196.378 (4j) (b), the commission shall not order or otherwise impose any renewable resource requirements on the investor-owned electric public utility if the commission has fulfilled all of its duties under s. 196.378 and the commission has informed the utility under s. 196.378 (2) (c) that, with respect to the most recent report submitted under s. 196.378 (2) (c), the utility is in compliance with the requirements of s. 196.378 (2) (a) 2.

SECTION 2. 196.025 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (7) Energy storage devices study. The commission shall contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing at residential and commercial properties energy storage devices that are managed by public utilities serving the properties. The study shall also analyze the legal and economic barriers to such installation. Upon completion of the study, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

****NOTE: There is no deadline for the PSC to contract for the above energy storage device study or the below solar thermal device study. Is that okay?

****NOTE: For both of the studies, I required the PSC to submit reports on the completed studies to the legislature. There is a similar reporting requirement under current law for a market power study for which the PSC was required to contract. See s. 196.025 (5) (b). Is that okay?

****Note: I refer to "legal and economic barriers" in the above. The language you provided refers only to "barriers." Is "legal and economic barriers" okay?

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INSEPT 3-18

INSEPT 3-2

X

****NOTE: Do you want to provide funding for the contracts for both of the studies. or do you think the costs will be covered under the PSC's appropriation under s. 20.155 (1)(g)? 1 SECTION 3. 196.025 (8) of the statutes is created to read: 2 196.025 (8)/Solar thermal device study. The commission shall contract for a study to analyze the costs and benefits of installing solar thermal devices at 3 residential and commercial properties. Upon completion of the study, the 5 commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the chief clerk of each 6 house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees 7 under s. 13.172 (3). 8 Section 4. 196.378 (4j) of the statutes is created to read 9 196.378 (4j) SOLAR TARIFFS. (a) In this subsection, "solar facility" means a facility that generates electricity from solar energy and that has a capacity of one 10 megawatt or less. (b) The commission shall require each electric utility to file tariffs for the 12 13 electric utility to purchase electricity generated by solar facilities located at the 14 premises of retail customers. The commission shall approve a tariff that satisfies all ablished by the commission that allow 15 of the following: NOTE: "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. See 16 1. The tariff establishes kilowatt hour rates for purchases that are calculated under methodologies an electric utility to recover the cost of providing 17 18 service to retail customers while taking into account the cost savings to the electric 19 utility that result from the purchases, including cost savings resulting from fewer 20 line losses and lower generation and transmission costs. ****Note: The instructions provide that the Department of Commerce must develop the methodologies mentioned above. However, the state's Department of Commerce was eliminated in 2011 and its functions were transferred to the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) and other agencies. Levuld be wrong but

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don't think WIDC has the expertise to develop the methodologies. Do you want to specify that the PSC or another agency, must develop the methodologies? You could also leave the language on methodologies alone, and let the PSC review the methodologies when it determines whether to approve a tariff.

The tariff requires a retail customer to sell electricity generated by the solar facilities to the same electric utility from which the customer obtains service.

The tariff provides for creating a credit on a retail customer's bill for any net input to the electric utility's system that results from a purchase. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount owed for the billing period in which the credit was created, the tariff shall allow the customer to apply the remaining balance of the credit in any subsequent billing period that is no later than one year after the billing period in which the credit was created.

****NOTE: The above corresponds to the instruction's language allowing a customer to carry credits forward, but eliminating the balance after 12 months. I was not quite sure about the intent of that language, so please review the above and let me know if you want any changes.

****NOTE: The instructions also provide that the tariff must require at least a 20-year contract. Does that mean a customer has to agree to maintain the solar facility for a minimum of 20 years? What if the solar facility is taken out of service before the expiration of the 20 years? What if a customer moves to different premises and a new customer does not continue to operate the facility? Also, what do you mean by contract? Can the contract contain terms or conditions freely negotiated by the parties that are not mentioned in the draft? Please let me know your intent so that I can draft appropriate language.

****NOTE: The instructions also provide that the tariff must require the compensation rate to be no lower than the utility's retail rate for a period of 3 years. Do you mean the retail rate that otherwise applies to a particular customer who installs a solar facility? When does the 3-year period start? And how does the foregoing requirement interact with the requirement above in subd. 1. regarding the utility's cost recovery? If there are inconsistencies, does the foregoing requirement supercede the requirement under subd. 1.? Please let me know your intent so I can draft appropriate language.

SECTION 5. 196.378 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.378 (4m) (a) The commission may not impose on an electric provider any requirement that increases the electric provider's renewable energy percentage beyond that required under sub. (2) (a) 2. If an electric provider is in compliance with the requirements of sub. (2) (a) 2., the commission may not require the electric

- provider to undertake, administer, or fund any other renewable energy program. 1
- 2 This paragraph does not limit the authority of the commission to enforce an electric
- provider's obligations under s. 196.374 or to require the filing of tariffs under sub. 3 value of solar

4 (4j) (b).

5 (END)

1-note

1 val

INSERT 1-4:

value of solar tariffs for electric utilities

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INSERT 1A:

This bill requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to require each retail electric utility to file tariffs for the utility to purchase electricity generated by solar facilities with a capacity of one megawatt (MW) or less that are located on the premises of the utility's customers. Under PSC practices, "tariff" refers to a filing that a public utility makes with the PSC that sets forth rates, terms, and conditions of service. The bill refers to a tariff that is required to be filed under the bill as a "value of solar tariff." The bill requires the PSC to approve a value of solar tariff that satisfies the requirements below.

First, the tariff must establish kilowatt hour rates for the purchases that are calculated under methodologies established by the PSC. The methodologies must allow an electric utility to recover the cost of providing service to retail customers while taking into account the value of the electricity purchased, including the value resulting from its generation and delivery. Environmental value must also be taken into account, as well as the value to the electric utility of lower generation and transmission costs and fewer distribution and transmission losses. The PSC must allow public comment on any proposed methodology for at least 90 days before establishing the methodology. Second, the kilowatt hour rates for customers that are established under the tariff may not be less than the electric utility's retail rates for customers in the same class. Third, a tariff must require that customers sell electricity generated by solar facilities to the same electric utility which provides service to the customers. Finally, the tariffs must satisfy certain requirements for crediting customer bills for net inputs to the utility's system that result from purchases.

The bill also requires the PSC to subject the filing and approval of value of solar tariffs to the same procedural requirements that the PSC applies to tariffs that offer net metering. Under PSC orders, net metering refers to requirements for an electric utility to credit customers for certain electricity generated at customer premises. Also, if a retail customer's solar facility with a capacity of one MW or less is eligible for net metering offered by an electric utility, the bill gives the customer the option of accepting net metering or requiring the electric utility to purchase electricity generated by the solar facility under a value of solar tariff. The bill requires the PSC to ensure that value of solar and net metering tariffs allow retail customers to

exercise that option on a periodic basis.

INSERT 3-1:

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LRB-4143/1ins MDK:...:...

well

INSERT 3-18:

value of the electricity purchased, including the value resulting from its generation and delivery, its environmental value, and the value to the electric utility of lower generation and transmission costs and fewer distribution and transmission losses.

The commission shall allow public comment on any proposed methodology for at least 90 days before the commission establishes the methodology.

INSERT 3-20:

2. The kilowatt hour rates established under subd. ②. for customers are not less than the retail rates of the electric utility for customers in the same class that are in effect at the time the tariff is filed.

INSERT 4-8:

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the commission shall subject the filing and approval of value of solar tariffs to the same procedural requirements that the commission applies to tariffs offering net metering.
- (d) If a solar facility located at the premises of a retail customer of an electric utility is eligible for net metering offered by the electric utility, the retail customer shall have the option of accepting net metering or requiring the electric utility to purchase electricity generated by the solar facility under the electric utility's value of solar tariff. The commission shall ensure that value of solar tariffs and tariffs offering net metering allow retail customers to exercise that option on a periodic basis.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4143/1dn MDK:.....

- date-

Rep. Shankland:

Please review this version to make sure it achieves your intent. Note that we discussed allowing customers with eligible solar facilities to have the option to accept net metering or require purchases under value of solar tariffs. Therefore, this version requires the PSC to ensure that net metering and value of solar tariffs allow customers to exercise that option on a periodic basis. See proposed s. 196.378 (4j) (d). Is that okay?

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4143/1dn MDK:cjs:jm

February 17, 2014

Rep. Shankland:

Please review this version to make sure it achieves your intent. Note that we discussed allowing customers with eligible solar facilities to have the option to accept net metering or require purchases under value of solar tariffs. Therefore, this version requires the PSC to ensure that net metering and value of solar tariffs allow customers to exercise that option on a periodic basis. See proposed s. 196.378 (4j) (d). Is that okay?

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Barman, Mike

From:

Sent:

Rep.Shankland Monday, March 17, 2014 9:54 AM LRB.Legal

To:

Subject:

Draft Review: LRB -4143/1 Topic: Value of solar tariffs

Please Jacket LRB -4143/1 for the ASSEMBLY.